IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of coating a substrate, the method comprising applying a coating composition to at least selected areas of the substrate,

exposing the coated substrate to ultra-violet light from at least one lamp having a power output of at least 140 watts per linear centimeter in a curing zone, to initiate curing of the coating, the coating composition comprising a mixture including at least a reactive part comprising at least 30% by weight multi-functional component ~~material~~ having a functionality of at least three, wherein the multi-functional component ~~material~~ comprises at least one material having at least three functional acrylate groups, and being photo-initiator free, including maintaining a substantially inert atmosphere in the curing zone where the substrate is exposed to said ultra-violet light, so as to obtain an at least an acetone solvent resistant coating.

~~2. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the inert~~ atmosphere is obtained by purging the curing zone with inert gas, wherein said gas does not react with said coating.

3. (Original) A method according to Claim 2 wherein the inert gas comprises nitrogen.

4. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 1, wherein an oxygen concentration of the curing zone is less than 1,000 parts per million.

5. (Original) A method according to Claim 4 ,wherein the oxygen concentration is less than 100 parts per million.

6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the multi-functional material comprises one or more reactive diluents.

7. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the multi-functional component ~~material~~ comprises one or more materials, the one or more materials each having a molecular weight in excess of 480.

8. CANCELLED

9. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 6, wherein the coating composition additionally contains a pre-polymer.

10. (Original) A method according to Claim 9 wherein the pre-polymer comprises polyester acrylate, polyurethane acrylate, epoxyacrelate, or a full acrylate material.

11. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 9 wherein the prepolymer is multi-functional.

~~12. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the coating~~ composition comprises, in addition to the reactive part, a filler.

13. (Original) A method according to Claim 12 wherein the filler is clay.

14. (Original) A method according to Claim 12 wherein the filler is silica.

15. (Original) A method according to Claim 12 wherein the filler is magnetisable particles.

16. (Previously Amended) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the power output of the lamp is at least 180 watts/cm.

17. (Original) A method according to Claim 16 wherein the power output of the lamp is substantially 240 watts/cm.

18. (Previously Amended) A method according to Claim 1, wherein UV light from the lamp has a substantial spectral content in a range of 200-300 nm.

19. (Original) A method according to Claim 18 wherein W light from the lamp has a spectral content at peaks of approximately 370 nm, 408 nm and 438 nm.

20. (Previously Amended) A method according to Claim 1 wherein two lamps are provided in the curing zone, the lamps having different spectral properties.

21. (Previously Amended) A method according to Claim 1wherein two lamps are provided in the curing zone, the lamps having substantially identical spectral properties.

~~22. (Previously Amended) A substrate when coated by a method according to Claim 1.~~

23. CANCELLED

24 ~~23~~. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2, wherein the inert gas does not subject free radicals to oxygen quenching.

25. (New) A method of coating a substrate, the method comprising

applying a coating composition to at least selected areas of the substrate,

exposing the coated substrate to ultra-violet light from at least one lamp having a power output of at least 140 watts per linear centimeter in a curing zone, to initiate curing of the coating, the coating composition comprising a reactive part, the reactive part comprising at least 30% by weight multi-functional component having a functionality of at least three, wherein the multi-functional component comprises at least one material having at least three functional

acrylate groups, and being photo-initiator free, including maintaining a substantially inert atmosphere in the curing zone where the substrate is exposed to said ultra-violet light, so as to obtain an at least an acetone solvent resistant coating.